Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VII.] MONDAY, JANUARY 19, 1807. [No. 1810.

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,
AT THE VENDUE STORE,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marstellet, v. m.

Plaister Paris, afloat.

The CARGO of sch'r. Dove, Capt. Newcomb, from Portland,
For sale, by
Lawrason & Fowle.
Who have also for sale,
100 boxes brown Soap,
12 ditto Cheese.
January 9. d

NOTICE.

The subscriber intending to leave this country early next spring for Europe, requests all those indebted to her to make immediate payment, as no further indulgence can be given—and all such as have claims against her to exhibit them for payment.

She proposes letting on moderate terms,
That commodious HOUSE occupied by the late John Dunlap as a dwelling house, of which immediate possession may be had.

ELIZA DUNLAP.
Dec. 26. d

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40 boxes of fresh Bloom Raisins,
AND
40 boxes dipt Candles,
For Sale by
M. MILLER.
December 12.

A. C. Cazenove,
King-street, opposite Mr. Mott's tavern, has just received and for sale,
A handsome selection of FANCY MUSLINS.
Black and colored Italian and India lute-strings.
Ladies' and gentlemens' white, black, and colored silk hose
Silk, kid, extra long and habit gloves
Lace gloves and sleeves
Brown, black, and scarlet silk velvets,
Fine split straw Jipsey hats
White and black crapes
Fawn colored cassimeres and beaverets
Milled gloves, hose and caps
Men, women, and childrens lists and milled socks
A few bales German oznaburgs and burlaps
2 cases Irish linens
1 do. Nums' threads
Real Martinique and other French cordials, in cases.
A few Prints of the Apotheosis of *General Washington*, in elegant Gilt Frames.
December 15. d

Wanted to Purchase,

A *NEGRO SERVANT*, who has been accustomed to wait in a family, and can be well recommended.—*Enquire of the Printer.*
November 10. d

Wanted to Purchase,

A FEW ACRES of LAND, on the north end of the town, to bind on the river or nearly so.

Apply to the Printer
September 25. d

FOR SALE,

On advantageous terms,

The large commodious well-built three story *BRICK WAREHOUSE* on King-street occupied by Messrs. Richard Veitch & Co.—Apply to

James Fatton.
October 20. d

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13 hhds. SUGAR of good quality,
33 bbls. do. do.
5 pipes 4th proof Brandy
4 qr. casks Sherry Wine } of excellent
11 do. do. Madeira do. } quality.
Boxes of Cotton Cards
Sacks of Licorice Root and Sago
Barrels of Clover and Florida Grass Seed
And a large quantity of Red Sole Leather,
For Sale by
Benjamin Shreve, Jun.
July 26. d

FOR SALE,

Six Shares in the Potomac Canal.

Apply to the Printer.
January 13.

Suwarrow Boots.

JOHN G. FRANCIS,
From New-York,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he manufactures *Suwarrow Boots* with all the modern improvements, warranted equal to any in the United States. After many years of experience in his business, he has discovered a new method of retaining the elasticity in boots. He warrants to fit the leg be it ever so badly shaped. He makes boots of various descriptions, viz. Suwarrows—Fair-Tops, Three Quarters, Corsican Spring Toes, Duck Bills, Round Toes, Bonaparte's Graves, Jefferson's Boots and Shoes. He warrants to fit the Suwarrow equal to the tuck boots.—Gentlemen will please to call and see for themselves, at his shop in King-street, between Mr. Mott's and Mr Hodgkin's tavern.
January 5. d6m
N. B. He intends selling cheap for cash.

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE,
150 Sacks Liverpool fluved Salt, &
2600 Bushels do.
On very moderate terms.
Wm. Hodgson.
Jan. 3. d.

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
2 pipes L. P. Madeira WINE
2 half do. do. do.
8 pipes Cognac BRANDY, 4th proof.
Wadsworth & Butler,
WHO HAVE ON HAND,
20 hhds. Jamaica RUM, 4th proof
10 do. St. Croix do. 2d & 3d do.
8 do. New-England do.
5 pipes Holland GIN
2 do. country do.
1 hhd. L. market Madeira Wine } of a superior qu'ty
4 quarter casks do. do. }
3 do. do. L. P. Teneriffe do. do.
6000 bushels Lisbon SALT.
January 1

Just Received

And for Sale by the Subscriber,
10 hhds. retailing Molasses
12 tierces of good Rice
100 bbls. kiln-dried Corn Meal
3 hhds. old Antigua Rum
6 hhds. Green Coffee
20 casks of Lime, and
3000 bushels of Salt.
M. MILLER.
December 3. d

Liverpool Salt, afloat.

The Cargo of the schooner Thomas Jefferson, Capt. Hall, from Boston, consisting of 500 hogsheads coarse Liverpool Salt,
For sale by
Lawrason and Fowle.
Who have also landing from said schooner,
100 boxes mould candles
5 chests young hyson tea
4 bales Beerboon Gurrahs
20 boxes chocolate
5 hogsheads N. E. rum
30 kegs fresh raisins.
IN STORE,
25 chests young hyson } TEAS
15 do. imperial } *first quality.*
15 bales Beerboon Gurrahs
6 do. Plains
7 do. Kendall cottons
50 rolls heavy Ravens duck
2 cases hats
1000 pair coarse and fine shoes
15 hogsheads } *Muscovado Sugars,*
10 barrels }
150 barrels N. E. rum
4 hogsheads Grenada do.
2 pipes Rebus wine
200 kegs, and 20 kids salmon
Half barrels and kids of beef
200 boxes soap
50 boxes chocolate
30 do. cod-fish.
December 27.

FOR RENT,

The STORE, on Prince-street, between Fairfax and Prince-street, lately in the occupation of Mr. Ramsay. It is well calculated for a dry or wet goods store. The rent moderate. Apply to

William Hodgson.
Sept. 25. d

Dissolution of Partnership.

WILLIAM DOUGLASS intending to retire from business in this place, the partnership of *Douglass & Mandeville* is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and Joseph H. Mandeville is solely authorised to adjust and settle all the accounts of the partnership. It is earnestly requested that all persons indebted to them will settle the same with him immediately, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

William Douglass,
Joseph H. Mandeville.
January 5. dtf

Joseph H. Mandeville

Intends to carry on the *FLOUR* and *GROCERY BUSINESS* in the same manner & on the same terms as heretofore done by D. and M. and solicits a continuance of favors from his friends.
January 5. dtf

JOSEPH H. MANDEVILLE

KING-STREET,
At his Grocery & Flour Store,
HAS ON HAND AND OFFERS FOR SALE,
Muscovado SUGAR of various qualities
Moore's Loaf and Lump do.
MOLASSES in hhds.
Havanna HONEY
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson & Hyson Skin } TEAS, Of a good quality
COFFEE & CHOCOLATE
Spanish SEGARS in boxes
RAISINS in kegs and boxes
Jamaica and Antigua SPIRIT, old and good
Low priced West-India RUM
New-England do.
French and Peach BRANDY
Holland GIN
Rye WHISKEY
Stoughton's BITTERS in bottles
Manufactured TOBACCO
Mould and dip'd CANDLES
Coarse and fine Liverpool SALT in sacks or by the bushel
American GUNPOWDER
Wrapping Paper, Demijohns, Snuff in bottles, Leading Lines and Red Cords, Black Pepper, &c.
100 tons Plaister Paris.
80 bls. whole or gross HERRINGS
100 bls. cut do.
20 bls. SHAD
Clover Seed.
Cheshire CHEESE of an excellent quality.
—*ALSO*—
FLOUR constantly kept and selected for family use.
January 3 d

Public Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from Baldwin Dade to the subscriber, made for the purpose of securing the payment of three hundred dollars and interest thereon since the first day of October, 1806, and the expences of sale, &c. unto Jonathan and Mahlon Scholfield, will be exposed to public sale, for ready money, on the 22d day of this present month, on the premises, at three o'clock,

A House and Lot of Ground,

Situate, lying and being upon the west side of Alfred, at and to the southward of Oronoke street, in the town of Alexandria, and bounded as followeth, to wit:—Beginning upon Alfred at the corner of the square formed by Oronoke and Princess-streets, supposed to be 176 feet 7 inches from each street, be the same more or less, and running thence northwardly with Alfred-street and binding therewith 40 feet, thence westwardly with a line parallel to Oronoke and Princess streets 123 feet 5 inches, then southwardly with a line parallel to Alfred street 40 feet, thence with a straight line to the beginning—it being that house and lot formerly occupied by Parthinia Dade and her daughter, deceased.

Andrew Scholfield, *Trustee.*
Jan. 5 dts.

JOHN G. LADD,

Has just received and for sale,
10 pipes choice old Cognac Brandy
20 bales of excellent flax
5 do. glue
30 barrels prime beef
60 pieces Russia sheetings
50 do. Ravens duck
60 barrels sweet cider
100 casks lime
100 barrels new rum
50 boxes mould candles.
January 13. d

E. GILMAN

Has just received from Charleston, via Baltimore,
Fifty bales Upland Cotton, of the first quality.
Likewise from Philadelphia, a handsome assortment of
Murray's embroidered, figured & plain KID SHOES.
Morocco do. high and low heels.
In Store,
40 barrels Prime Pork, and
2 do. excellent Lard.
Jan. 16. d3tco4t

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, *on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added*
A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;
Which makes his assortment complete.
He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms,
Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-Skin, and Souchong } *TEAS,* particularly selected for family use.
Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality
Madeira, Busellos, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, and Genuine old Port } *WINES*
Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,
Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley, rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimne, stone spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars, and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been selected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms.

The Subscriber has received
The following ARTICLES,
Which he offers for Sale very low:
15 hogsheads first quality St. Croix Sugar
10 bales Tennessee cotton
6 pipes 4th proof cogniac brandy
10 hogsheads wel flavored 4th proof Jamaica rum
30 barrels New-England Rum.
AND ON HAND,
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and First quality Souchong } TEAS of the latest importations.
Best green coffee in bags
Chocolate
Loaf and lump sugar
London particular Madeira
Particular Teneriffe
Lisbon, Sherry, and 150 dozen bottled Port, *very old WINES.*
A few cases claret, superior quality
Coniac and old peach brandy
Jamaica and Antigua spirits
Holland gin
New England rum and whiskey
Mace, nutmegs, cloves and pimento
Black pepper, allspice, & ground ginger
Pearl barley, rice, starch, and fig blue
Dixon's Philadelphia, & English mustard
Refined Salt-Petre
Brown and white soap
Mould and dipt candles
Indigo, allum, madder, copperas, & red brimstone
English gun-powder
Demijohns

James Sanderson.
September 17.

Alexandria Price Current.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Articles.	Per.	Prices Dolls.	Cts.	D.	C.
Bread, Ship	100lb.	2	75		
Navy		4	00		
Pilot		5	00		
Crackers		5	50		
Beef cargo No. 1.	bbl.	11	—		
Bacon	lb.		12½		
Butter for export			18	a	20
Coffee, West India			31		32
Cotton			28		none.
Chocolate			23		
Candles Mould			20		21
Dipt			18		
Spermaceti			50		53
Cheese, American			13		16
English			none		
Duck, Best Russia	bolts.	20			22
Fish, Salmon	bbl.		none		
Herrings		4	50		
Mackrel			none		
Shad		5			
Flax Seed		1		1	25
Flour Superfine		6			
Fine		5	50		
Middlings		5	00		
Grain, Indian Corn	bus.		75		
Wheat		1	17		
Rye			80		
Barley		1			
Oats			50		
Hides, spanish	lb.		10		11
Hemp	cwt.	9			11
Hogslard	lb.		12½		none at
Iron	ton	125	130		markes
Leather, Sole	lb.		22		
Lime	bbl.	2			
Limes		5			
Lemons			none		
Lumber	100ft.				
Oak timber and scantling		5			7
Pine scantling		2			3
Boards 4-4		1	70		
5-4		2	10		
White do. common 4-4		1	50		
do. clean 4-4		2	20		
Shingles, Jump. 24 in. M.		4	50		
Common		3	50		
Cypress 24		3			
Do. 18		2			
Staves hhd.		28			
bbl.		20			
bbl. Red Oak		10			
hhd. do.		9			
Meal	bus.		66		
Molasses	gal.		45		
Nankeens	piece		24		
Pork prime	bbl.				26
Cargo		13			
Southern 2d qual.		18			19
Plaister Paris c. pr. ton		7	50		8
Do. retail		10			
Piemento					none
Porter, American	doz.	1	50		
London					none
Rice	100lbs.	4	50		
Soap, Amer. white	lb. dull		10		11
Do. brown			9		
Castile			15		17
Salt-Petre, refined			37½		
Not refined			14		
Spirits	gall.				
Brandy 5th proof		1	—	1	25
Rum Jam. 4th do			90		95
Antigua 2d			75		83
American			48		50
Whiskey			52	a	58
Sugar H. white	100lb	13			
Do. brown		11			
Candy white		13			
Do. brown		11			
Muscovado 1st qual.		11	50		
Do. 2d do.		10	50		plenty.
Do. 3d do.		10			
Loaf	lb.		19		22
Salt St. Ubes	bus.		70		
Lisbon			70		
Cadiz			70		
Liverpool blown			60		Plenty.
Do. coarse			70		
Turk Island			90		
Isle of May			70		75
Liverpool fine sack		3			3 33
Shot all sizes	cwt.	13	50		14
Sheetings, Russia	piece	22			
Steel blistered	cwt.	8	33		
Crowley		17			19
TOBACCO, *Alex. Ins.*		6			
Tobacco Md.	100lbs				
Up. Patuxent 1st qual.		6	56		
Do. 2d		5	50	6	52
Virginia		4		4	50
Lower do.		3	50	3	75
Rappahanock		4	50		
Teas, Y. Hyson	lb'	1	10		
Imperial		1	40		
Tallow, Amer.			16		scarce
Wax Bees			37½		
Wines, Madeira	pipe	260		300	
Lisbon	gal.	1	10	1	20
Sherry		1	15	1	20
Teneriffe			80	1	20
Claret	doz.	2			12
Malaga	gal.		85		90
Port		1	50		scarce.
Tin, in boxes		19			20

PRICE OF STOCKS.

Alexandria Bank,	102
Potomac do	93 1-2
Exchange on London, par.	

Proceedings of Congress.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Wednesday, January 14.

The speaker laid before the house a letter from the secretary of war, transmitting a report in relation to invalid pensioners, which was referred to the committee of claims.

On motion of Mr. Stanton the memorial of the inhabitants of Stonington and Westerly, was referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

Mr. Boyle from the committee on the public lands presented a bill making provision for the disposal of the public lands situated between the United States military tract and the Connecticut reserve, and for other purposes, which was referred to a committee of the whole on Friday.

Mr. Butler presented a petition from a number of the inhabitants of Barnstable, praying for a post office which was referred to the post office committee.

On motion of Mr. Hastings,

Resolved, that the committee on post offices &c. be instructed to enquire into the expediency of establishing a post road from Worcester in Massachusetts, to Providence in Rhode Island.

On motion of Mr. Jer. Morrow,

Resolved, that the committee of commerce and manufactures be instructed to enquire into the expediency of extending to the revenue districts of Lake Erie and within the state of Ohio the provisions of an act entitled an act to extend jurisdiction in certain cases to state judges and state courts, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Early from the committee of commerce and manufactures presented a bill authorising the erection of certain light houses, and the fixing of certain stakes, buoys and beacons, therein named, which was referred to a committe of the whole on Monday.

Mr Chittenden presented a petition from sundry citizens of Vermont praying for a new post road, which was referred to the post office committee.

The house resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of yesterday; when a debate which occupied the whole sitting, arose on concurring with the committee of the whole in their agreement to the new section proposed by Mr. Bidwell to the bill for punishment of certain crimes against the U. S.

Messrs. Dana and Early opposed; and Mr. Bidwell supported the section.

Mr Eppes suggested several amendments, with the view of obviating the objections urged against the section.

Mr. Elliot considered the section as so exceptionable as not to admit of amendment.

Mr. Alston was of a different opinion; but thought the section ought to go to a select committee, for modification and made a motion to that effect.

This motion was supported by Messrs. Alston and Bidwell, and opposed by Messers Dana, Early and J. Clay; and disagreed to, Ayes 52.

The question was then taken on Mr. Eppes' amendment and disagreed to, ayes 46.

The question then recurred on the section.

Mr. Dwight spoke at considerable length against it.

Mr. Bidwell admitted that contrary to his first impressions on hearing it read, it was objectionable, and said that if it were not materially modified, he should vote against it.

When the question was taken by yeas and nays, and the section negatived, yeas 9, nays 115.

Mr. Dana, moved to recommit the bill, which motion was disagreed to;——Ayes 23.

When the bill was ordered to be engrossed for a 3d reading to-morrow without a division.

[A more detailed statement of these proceedings, with the debate, in a subsequent paper.]

The speaker laid before the house a letter from the secretary of state, with a statement of the names of the clerks, together with their emoluments, employed in the department of state.

Thursday, January 15.

The bill providing for the punishment of certain crimes against the U. States, was read the third time and passed without a division.

On motion of Mr. Fisk the house resolved itself into a committee of the whole Mr. Gregg in the chair, on the bill authorising the president of the United States to accept the service of a number of volunteer companies, not exceeding thirty thousand men.

The blanks are so filled as to bind the volunteers to continue for twelve months, unless sooner discharged, and to appropriate 500,000 dollars.

The committee rose, and the house concurred to these amendments.

After the insertion of a small verbal amendment, suggested by Mr. Tallmadge, he moved to recommit the bill for the purpose of introducing a provision for the appointment of field officers.

This motion was disagreed to—ayes 43, noes 47.

The question to engross the bill having been put, Mr. Elmer observed that, in his opinion, it contained every provision on this subject that was necessary.

When the bill was ordered, without a division, to be engrossed for a third reading to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. J. Randolph, the house resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Gregg in the chair, on the bill supplementary to the act intituled "an act making provision for the redemption of the whole of the public debt of the U. S."

Mr. J. Randolph called for the reading of the letter of the secretary of the treasury on this subject, communicated the last session to the committee of ways and means; which he believed contained the most satisfactory and perspicuous reasons in favor of the bill which could be assigned.

This communication having been read, the bill was considered by sections. The various blanks were filled, and some amendments introduced touching the details of the bill.

The only part of the bill on which a division was called, was on filling the blank in the third section, so as to entitle the holders of the new six per cent. stock to a sum equal to "sixty-five," per cent. of the amount of the sum subscribed for by them in three per cent. stock.

On this motion the house divided—ayes 59, noes 27.

The committee rose and reported the bill; the amendments proposed were immediately agreed to by the house, and the bill, without a division, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading to morrow.

The house resolved itself into a committee of the whole house, Mr. Basset in the chair, on the bill prescribing the mode of taking evidence in cases of contested elections for members of the house of representatives.

After a short debate the committee rose and obtained leave to sit again.

Mr. John Randolph from the committee to whom was referred certain resolutions,

Presented a bill for the defence of the mouth of the Mississippi, and for the protection of N. Orleans, and its dependencies, which was referred to a committee of the whole on Monday.

Mr. G. W. Campbell, moved that the house should resolve itself into a committee of the whole on the resolution offered by him to make provision for carrying into effect the treaty between the United States and the Chickasaw tribe of Indians, which motion was disagreed to—ayes 34, noes 46.

The house resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Varnum in the chair, on the bill for continuing the act for suspending commercial intercourse with certain ports of St. Domingo.

After a short discussion, the committee rose and obtained leave to sit again.

Valuable Property for Sale.

Pursuant to a decree of the circuit court for the district of Columbia, held at Alexandria, and the last will of *Benjamin Shreve*, deceased; his executors offer for sale,

THAT *Valuable Property* at the corner of King and Fairfax-streets, part of which is occupied by Charles Bennett. The lot extends 40 feet on King and 70 feet on Fairfax-street, is subject to a rent charge of 50 dollars per annum.

To those who are desirous, either of securing a good stand for business, or vesting their money in real estate, this is a most inviting piece of property. A small part of the money will be required in hand or in an approved note at 60 days—on the balance a liberal credit will be given. For terms apply to either of the executors or to Benjamin Shreve.

William Paton,
Edward Stabler,
John Janney,
} *Ex'rs.*

November 28. 2aw

LONDON.

COURT OF KING'S BENCH,

FRIDAY, Nov. 7.

Earle and others v. Rowcroft.

Mr. Garrow moved for a rule to shew cause, why the verdict obtained for the plaintiff in this cause, should not be set aside, and a new trial granted. The cause was tried at Guildhall, at the sittings after last term, and was an action upon a policy of insurance on the ship Arabella, employed in the African trade. The captain sailed with instructions almost unlimited, except that in every part of them he was desired to make the greatest dispatch in the purchase of his cargo at the best market. He sailed first for Cape Coast, but upon his arrival there, finding that slaves were difficult to be procured, and being informed that they were to be obtained more easily at Dalmeza, a small Dutch port, where there subsisted a mutual courtesy between the traders of each country, altho' Great Britain was at that time at war with Holland, he went there, and traded without molestation from the Dutch. Whilst he continued there, an English frigate hove in sight, by which his vessel was taken, with some of the Dutchmen, and was afterwards ultimately condemned. In going to this port he was acting for the supposed advantage of his employers. The question was, whether this amounted to Barratry. For the plaintiff it was contended that it was Barratry in the captain to sail to an enemy's port with knowledge of its being so; and in order to shew that it was not, it was insisted that the defendant should clearly prove by his evidence, that the plaintiffs had directed their captain to go there. It appeared that the master or captain of the vessel had no particular advantage in view himself, by going to Dalmeza, which did not also turn to the advantage of his employers. The only advantage he could have, would be by getting earlier to a market, by anticipating others, by arriving more early at his market, and thereby obtaining a greater price for his slaves, and consequently a greater sum by way of per centage for himself; which it was obvious would also increase the profits of his employers. It was proved that it was usual for the English and Dutch merchants, at the port of Dalmeza, to co-operate very cordially together in the slave trade even during times of war between their respective nations.

Lord Ellenborough. The captain entered into an enemy's port, and rendered himself subject to capture, without any direct authority from his owners; but as he had no advantage in view, but that which he had in common with his owners, I doubted whether it was Barratry; I therefore gave liberty to move this point, and it is fit the question should be considered. As to the agreement between the Dutch and English merchants, that perhaps will not help you, although it be usual; for they are acting in direct violation of the law.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS,

FRIDAY, Nov. 7.

Carrington v. Roberts.

This action had been tried before lord chief justice Mansfield, at the sittings after last term at Guildhall. It was an insurance question, and a reference had been made at the time of the trial to Mr. Waddington, one of the jury, to ascertain the amount of average damages. Mr. Waddington, on a full investigation of the case, was of opinion a general average to some articles, and a particular average as to others, ought to be made, but he found himself restrained from making such report in consequence of certain observations which had fallen from the learned judge at the trial, seeming to import that it was referred to him to ascertain only the particular average.

Mr. Serjeant Shepherd in this situation moved for a rule to shew cause why the reference to Mr. Waddington should not be amended so far as to enable him to make a report as to a general as well as a particular average.—The facts of the case were these; the ship was insured under one policy, and the cargo under another. Being pursued by a privateer under Dutch colors, and forced to lie to, the sea however being so high that the privateer could not come on board, another sail appeared in sight. On this, the captain held a consultation with his crew, whether they would not make an effort for the sake of preserving the ship and cargo? They agreed; a press of sail was accordingly made, and they were fortunate enough to escape, though by the extraordinary exertion the ship was greatly strained; some of her masts and rigging were broken to pieces, and she was otherwise much damaged. Mr. Waddington was of opinion that this being a benefit conferred not on the ship only, but in a far greater degree on the

cargo, while at the same time the ship alone was injured, the average should be general, and should affect the insurers of the cargo as well as those of the ship. The learned counsel could not conceive that it would be maintained, if it should be agreed on to fight the ship, rather than that she and the cargo should fall into the hands of enemy, that the whole loss incurred in such successful contest should fall on the ship alone. If so, he could not see that a contrary doctrine was to be laid down in the present instance.

Sir James Mansfield said, if part of the cargo had been thrown overboard, for the purpose of making the ship fit for action, there a general average must have taken place. But the argument of a general average in the present case seemed to go to his, that insurers of the ship were in a worse situation by the successful effort which had been made to save her, than if she had fallen into the hands of the enemy. The learned Serjeant might, however, take his rule.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

MONDAY, JANUARY 19.

Captain Autin, of the schooner Amelia and Ann, from Barraco, which place he left the 16th December, contradicts the report (received here a few days since via Matanzies) of that place having been burnt, by a British squadron. Captain A. further informs, that six hours after sailing, and in sight of the harbor, he was boarded by a row boat, with six armed men, who immediately took possession of the vessel, and robbed the Captain of 619 dollars and some small stores, and then released her. The boat followed the schooner out of Barracoa.

New-York Mer. Ad.

The New York Gazette of Thursday, says, "The brig Hannah, Connell, arrived last night, but not in so short a passage as reported by the pilot. We have Hamburg papers to the first of November. If they contain any thing new, extracts shall be given to-morrow. A passenger in the brig informs, that part of the French army had entered Berlin; and that the king of Prussia, with considerable force, was at Magdeburg, where he was waiting the arrival of the Russian army, when another battle was expected."

A letter from Bordeaux, dated Nov. 3, says: "The present war will produce great changes in Europe. I should not be surprised to see the kingdom of Poland reorganized at the expense of Prussia, Russia and Austria; but if the latter takes no part in the war, she will probably receive an indemnity for the part of Poland now in her possession. The king of Prussia will, in all likelihood, be obliged to give up Brandenburg, and retire beyond the river Vistula."

On Saturday, Jan. 10, his Britannic majesty's ship Leopard, of 50 guns, arrived in Hampton Roads from Bermuda. On Sunday rear admiral sir Richard Strahan, in the Cæsar, of 84 guns, accompanied by the Triumph of 74 guns, and the La Topaze frigate, all from Halifax, anchored in the bay, and yesterday the Melampus frigate got under way from Hampton Roads, and went down to join the admiral. *Norfolk Ledger.*

The reverend George Smith, minister at Galston, Ayrshire, has presented the university of Glasgow a most beautiful Oriental manuscript, supposed to contain the whole Koran of Mahomet. It is written on paper made of bark, in characters singularly small, distinct and beautiful, and is a great literary curiosity.

London paper.

Extract of a letter from Port-au-Prince, Nov. 23, 1806.

"Mr. Williams, of Baltimore, has lately arrived in this city, in the British ship Boyd, from London, with an asserted cargo of upwards of 200 000 dollars, under a British licence from the king—it says, 'to any port or ports in *St. Domingo or Hayti*, not in the possession of our enemies.'—Several other vessels are daily looked for, under the same kind of permission. They are granted to all British subjects."

Extract of a letter from Washington, dated January 12

"There is nothing in nature so flexible as your true blue jacobin. He may, in the complexion of his political opinions, set the chameleon at defiance for variety of colors, but he is always impelled by the same disinterested attachment to the people, the same entire devotion to the happiness of his country. In 1783 Mr. Jefferson was the ardent advocate of a navy and boasted of a number of ships that even Virginia could equip for the service. But find him once seated in the presidential chair, scarcely a ship can be furnished by all the seventeen states to drive off a piratical marauder from our shores. Just so with another jacobin, the friend and companion of the first.—Hear what Tom Paine said in 1776, in Common Sense,

"No country on the globe is so happily situated, or so internally capable of raising a fleet, as America. Tar, timber, iron and cordage are her natural produce. We need go abroad for nothing.

"We ought to build a fleet to encourage commerce. It being the best money we can lay out. It is that nice point of policy in which commerce and protection are united. *Let us build even if we want them not. We can never be more capable to begin than now.*"

Such was the language of Paine in 1776. In 1806 he declares a navy the curse and the ruin of every nation. Vide Common Sense as lately published in the citizen and the Aurora. Will the hirelings of the Corsican dare inform their readers of this political versatility of their leaders Jefferson and Paine?

A letter from Fincastle (Botetourt county, Va.) to a gentleman in Richmond, contains the following important information:

"That a gentleman directly from Kentucky brings information that an insurrection had taken place on the 15th Nov. at St. Louis; that the Spanish flag had been hoisted and nine-tenths of the people flocked to it; that Burr was again under arrest and four marshals in pursuit of gen. Adair as a witness, who had left Frankfort two days before, it was believed for St. Louis. The Kentucky people appear to be attached to the government—that an express had just passed through that place (Fincastle) from the president to Natchez, only 54 hours on the rout, charged to ride 120 miles every 24 hours, and not to suffer the dispatches to be opened excepting at Knoxville, Nashville, Natchez, and Mississippi territory."

General Assembly of Virginia.

On Tuesday the senate rejected the address to Mr. Jefferson, which had been adopted by the house of delegates—ayes 15; noes 5.

The senate have adopted the bill respecting the court of appeals, with certain amendments, which have been agreed to by the house of delegates. One of these is to prevent the judges from granting an appeal on writs of error or supersedeas at during the session of the court. Another is to alter the terms of the session. The annual period of service is now to consist of three terms and 126 juridical days.—The term commencing on the first of January is to consist of 45; on the first of June, of 36; one the first of October, of 45. Of course this bill has now passed into a law.

The revenue bill has passed through two readings, and is now engrossed for a third. It contains the following new objects of taxation—1st, a tax of per centum on the profits of wharves, ferries and toll bridges. 2d, a tax of dollars on the license of vendue masters, granted by corporations. 3d, a tax upon ordinary licenses of 5 dollars for every 100 dollars of rent paid by the tenant; if a proprietor keeps his own ordinary, the same rate upon the rent, to be ascertained by commission. ers. 4th, a tax of per cent. upon the stock deposited in the branch bank of the United States, at Norfolk, and upon the stock of the Virginia bank. Half per cent. is spoken of to fill the blank. The proposition was first made respecting the United States stock, and carried by a considerable majority. A proposition was then made to introduce the Virginia stock and carried. For this JOINT proposition there was a vast majority, there being only three dissentients.

On Tuesday last, at New-York, a man by the name of Dunnamore, and one or two *alias* names, was convicted of forgery. When the verdict was brought in, the prisoner repeating the word *guilty*, drew a penknife and stabbed himself three times. He is yet alive, and will probably recover. He was genteelly dressed, and his deportment decent and becoming.

IT is marvellously modest in the democrats, and in truth very unlike them, that they have not endeavored to implicate the federalists in the conspiracy hatched in the western territories. And it may stand as a specimen of the nature of the federal party, and of the contrasted character of the democratic, that the whole of that business is entirely confined to the latter. The American people, if they have eyes to see, ears to hear, or hearts to feel, must, as the foolish good old Lear says, "find out their enemies now." In the soft credulity of their souls they have for years listened to the foul calumnies of the democratic faction cast upon the federal administrations for raising an army to quell a former insurrection excited by men of that very faction—They listened to the savage expressions of fury uttered by that faction against the sedition law ——They have patiently, or rather approvingly heard Washington, Adams, Pinckney, Hamilton, and the best men of America, huddled together in one general anathema, and have in their blindness joined to push them from the seats they (rightfully, from their talents, virtues, and incalculable services) held in the public hearts, to make way for—whom? Why for a faction, one part of which scatters the seeds of treason, insurrection, and rebellion through the country, while the other looks on and sees them grow, ear, and ripen into a baleful harvest of ruin and dismemberment to the state. Though that faction, notwithstanding all this, have the boldness to shew their faces and talk big, will Americans be so lost to all sense of their dearest interests, of their dignity, of their pride of intellect, of the shame, the ignominy of such dupery, of honor, national character, and national feeling, as to endure a faction merely for the names of the individuals who compose it, which stands expanded to the broad sunshine glare of day, convicted, one part of such imprebity and the other of such weakness—if indeed it be not something much worse & if possible more dangerous than weakness. Let the faction say what they will, and the people believe what they may, treason, rebellion, or insurrection have never yet tainted or even cast a shade upon the federal body.

(People's Friend.)

The ingenious language in which the following EXIT is couched, cannot but command the admiration of the reader.

Died at Boston, Mr. *Thomas Parker*, aged 50, an active npval officer in the revolutionary war.

The following is an extract from his log book:

"First part of the voyage pleasant, with fine breezes and free winds—all sail set—spoke many vessels in want of provisions, supplied them freely. *Middle passage.*—Weather variable—short of provisions.—Spoke several of the above vessels our supply had enabled to refit. Made signals of distress. They up helm and bore away. *Latter part.* Boisterous with contrary winds. Current of adversity setting hard to leeward. Towards the end of the passage cleared up; with a *quadrant* of *honesty* and an *observation*; corrected and made up my *reckoning* and after a passage of 50 years, came to in *Morality Road*, with the calm unruffled surface of the ocean of Eternity in view.

Farwell, honest TOM; in the harbor thou hast now reached, no *dead reckoning* is kept. Your integrity in this life will there be your *protection*; your charitable deeds, your *Role d'Equipage*; you will pass an approving *Examination*; and we trust your soul will be taken under the safe convoy of the *High Admiral of the Universe*. Though while on this station you met with "*life's rubbers*,"

"Yet shall poor Tom find pleasant weather,
When he who all commands,
Shall give to call life's crew together
The word to *pipe all hands*."

From the United States Gazette.

The worst pig often gets the best pear.

Italian proverb.

It it understood here, among those who pretend to be in the secrets of the cabinet that Israel Smith of Vermont is to be attorney general, that general Lincoln is to resign the collectorship at Boston in the Spring, and that Dearborn is to succeed him. General Varnum is to be secretary at war. Dr. Barnabas Bidwell, the tragedian, is to be judge of the Supreme Court of the United States as soon as judge Cushing is out of the way, provided the president can spare his *eloquent* and successful labors in congress.

He that gains time gains a great point.

Italian proverb.

On this principle congress must have gained prodigiously. They have been six weeks in session and done nothing but pass the suspension law and there seems at present little prospect of their doing better; but as the national treasury is full to overflowing, perhaps it is as well that the revenue should be spent in the protracted sessions of congress, as in making roads over the Allegany mountains. Among the Romans *otium cum dignitate* was deemed to be proper reward of a life devoted to the public service, and the peculiar priviledge of honorable old age. But in our country a seat in congress may emphatically be pronounced to confer *otium cum dignitate*. The members are abstracted from all perplexing cases about the public interest, and spend their time chiefly in eating, drinking, sleeping, & writing home to their wives and children. This round of employment is diversified occasionally by a momentary attention to the profound erudition of a Sloan, the fluent and animating strains of Dr. Bidwell, (L. L. D. Rhode Island college) and the modest and graceful eloquence of an Alston. *Note*; Before I heard Alston, I never had any correct idea of the *simplex munditiis* of Horace.

The robenier, a tree generally known by the name of the false Accacta, is now extensively cultivated in France. It had heretofore been reared only for its fragrance; but citizen Francais de Neufchatau has ascertained that they will, in ten or twelve years attain the size of an oak of thirty or forty years standing. Citizen Neufchateau planted a tract of about two acres, about 6 feet from each other, and valued at no more than six francs: in ten years the timber was felled and sold for 36,000 francs; and in the ten succeeding years, he had three toppings or new cuttings of very considerable value. These trees, planted in hedges, and cropped every third year, form an impenetrable fence, rendering at the same time much useful wood. The slightest and most hungry soils will answer for them.

[English paper.]

EPIGRAM.

DICK on his wife could not bestow
One tear of sorrow when she died;
Her life had made so many flow,
That all the briny fount was dried.

SHIP NEWS.

Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED,

Sloop Science, Captain Horter, from New-York.

PROPOSALS,
BY CONRAD AND CO.
OF PHILADELPHIA,
FOR PRINTING, BY SUBSCRIPTION,
A NEW WORK,
ENTITLED
THE AMERICAN REGISTER.
[After the Plan of the British Annual Register.]

Price, to subscribers, three dollars per volume, in half binding.

Subscriptions received by John Conrad snd Co. Philadelphia; M. and J. Conrad and Co. Baltimore; Somervell and Conrad, Petersburg; Bonsal, Conrad, and Co Norfolk, and by Robert Gray, Alexandria.

January 19. eo1st.

SEINE TWINE.

2,000 pounds excellent Seine Twine.
ALSO,
10 quarter casks Port Wine
10 boxes Spermacaeti Candles
12 kegs fresh Raisins—
For sale by
James Sanderson.
January 19. d

Marsteller and Young,
Have just received, and will sell low if taken from on board,
8000 bushels Turks Island Salt.
ALSO,
17 Tierces Barbadoes Molasses.
January 16. d

For Sale or to Let,
A THREE STORY BRICK WAREHOUSE,
ON Prince street, next door to B. Shreve, jun's. store. For terms apply to
J. LAWRASON.

N. B. I will also Rent, or Lease on moderate terms for ever, a number of valuable Lots on Duke street.
January 1 eo

TO RENT,
A CONVENIENT two-story FRAME HOUSE lately occupied by Mark Butts, situate in Duke, between Water and Union streets, next door to Thomas Preston's. Apply to
Mark Butts, or
Thomas Preston.
January 7. eo

To be Rented,
THE BRICK STORE & COMPTING HOUSE now occupied by Messrs. Ricketts Newton & Co.—ALSO, the vacant *STORE* adjoining. They are large and convenient, and will be rented low. Apply to
J. H HOOE,
July 28. law

Notice is hereby given,

To the Stockholders of the Bank of Alexandria,

THAT a dividend of three and a half per cent off the Capital stock of said Bank, for the half year, ending this day, is declared, and will be ready to be paid to them or their representatives, on Thursday next, the eighth instant.

By order of the President and Directors,

Gurden Chapin, Cashier.

Bank of Alexandria, Jan 5—6 3w3taw

SALT.

4000 bushels coarse Turks Island SALT, just received and for sale by

John Tucker.

Also, on Hand,

First quality brown Sugar, in hogsheads and barrels; Coffee in bags—and Groceries as usual.

December 30. 2aw3w

Patent Elastic Suspenders,

To be had, wholesale and retail, of the Patentee, next door below Mr. Alexander M'Kenzie's, lower end of Prince-street, Alexandria.

THEY surpass any yet extant, for ease, elegance, &c. Masters of vessels and other gentlemen going to the West-Indies, Spanish Main, &c. may be furnished with an assortment, and a great allowance to those who purchase by the quantity.

N. B. The buttons on the back parts of the waistband ought to be placed the same distance from each other, as the two center buttons on the Suspenders, to prevent improper straining, and thereby destroying the case designed in the construction of the article.

Richard Horwell.

ALSO,

Red, Green, & Black Morocco Leather,

By the dozen or single skin—for sale at Horwell's Patent Suspender Manufactory, in King-street.

July 8. d12m

LAND TO RENT.

I WILL *LEASE* for a term of years, two Tenements, part of the tract on which I live, each containing about 240 acres, cleared and enclosed, for cash rents, or to men of good characters and possessing a sufficient number of hands to cultivate the land, for a share of the crops. Immediate possession may be had of part of each tenement, with liberty to get wood from the other lands of the subscriber for all necessary purposes.

I will also rent for one or more years,

The Fishery at the Mouth of Douge Creek.

Bushrod Washington.

Mount Vernon, Dec. 25.—26 2aw

VALUABLE LANDS,

To be Sold very Cheap.

I WISH to sell my Mill Tract of Land, situate on Back-Lick and Indian-Runs, about six miles from the town of Alexandria; containing about eleven hundred acres. On this tract are two plantations besides the mill farm—on the latter there is a very good mill, in which are one pair of burr, and one pair of cullen stones, with elevators, &c. complete for merchant work—a distillery convenient to the mill, with four stills and every necessary utensil in complete order—a dwelling-house, kitchen, barn, with stables under it to accommodate 20 stalls, with every other out house requisite on a farm—a very good garden, an orchard of about 2500 trees of the choicest fruits this country can afford. There is about 300 or 400 acres of the tract cleared, the remainder in woods and a great part of it heavily timbered; about 30 or 40 acres of meadow, and nearly 300 acres more may be made on the bottoms adjoining the two runs.

ALSO,

One other tract of one hundred acres, about two miles from Alexandria, part of the Cliesh Tract, and adjoining the lands of Messieurs John C. Herbert, Robert Patton, and John Richter, the Mount-Vernon road running through it. This tract is mostly in woods, and conveniently situated for country seats. If these lands should be sold at private sale, (which I would prefer) I will take in payment, if more convenient to the purchasers, stock of any of the banks from Richmond to New-York, or any kind of stock of the United States.

If they are not sold before Friday the first day of May next, the Mill Tract will, on that day, be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder—and on the following day the Cliesh Lands will be sold in like manner. The Mill Tract will be divided into three or four farms and sold subject to a lease of four and an half years from the first day of July last. The Cleish Tract will be divided into lots of 10 or 20 acres each. If sold at public auction the terms will be made known on the days of sale.

William Hepburn.

December 4. 4o3w law till 1st May

BOOKS,

Lately received and for sale by ROBERT GRAY, at his Book and Stationary Store in King-street, between Fairfax and Royal-Streets, Alexandria.

Carey's Family Bibles, assorted;—Oxford quarto bibles, octavo and school bibles and testaments, Brooke's universal gazetteer, Bell's surgery, Mrs. Chapone's letters, Goldsmith's Rome, Lavoiser's chemistry, Milton's works, medical pocket book, prayer-books assorted, Plutarch's lives, Porteu's sermons, Thompson's seasons, Watts's psalms and hymns, a neat pocket addition—Young's night thoughts in plain and gilt binding, Morse's American geography, American precedents of declarations, domestic encyclopedia, History of America, by Richard Snowden, fasts and festivals of the church of England, new whole duty of man, Rollin's ancient history, Goldsmith's natural history, pilgrim's progress, Russell's ancient and modern Europe, Tucker's Blackstone, Wakefield's family tour, Pennsylvania farmer, an epitome of universal history, domestic recreations, polite learning, introduction to astronomy, Mavor's universal history, in 25 vols. boards, Mavor's voyages and travels, 24 vols. bound in calf, British classics, 39 volumes bound in calf, life and pontificate of pope Leo the 10th, by Wm. Roscoe, anecdotes of Frederick the great, terrible tractorations, a new edition, enlarged by the author—Roscoe's life of Lorenzo de Medicis.

ON HAND,

A good assortment of Latin classics and other school books—And in a few days will be published, a new edition, printed on good paper with an excellent type, Murray's English Reader, bound in strong leather, price 75 cents.

Stationary Articles.

Quills, wafers, sealing wax, slates and slate pencils, lead pencils, black and red—penknives assorted, glass inks and sands with plated tops, suitable for portable writing desks, fountain inkstands, playing and blank cards by the gross, dozen or single pack, paints in boxes, camels hair pencils, thermometers, mathematical instruments, scales and dividers, &c.

Writing Paper.

Super royal, royal, medium, demy, folio post, quarto post plain and hot pressed, foolscap no. 1, 2 and 3, of various prices, by the ream, for cash only.

Blank Account Books ready made.

Ledgers, journals, day books, cash books, invoice books, bank books, receipt books, record books, cyphering and copy books, &c. made of the best paper and well bound—Blank books of every description ruled and bound to any pattern, at a short notice.

☞ R. GRAY will contract for the printing whole editions of printed books, at the Philadelphia prices, and warrant his work to be equal in neatness and strength, to any done in America at the same prices.

January 13. d3t law3w

NOTICE

TO CAUTION the public against trespassing on our enclosures adjoining and contiguous to Cameron Mills, with dogs, guns, or otherwise. The late destruction to the winter grain and hedging by such thoughtless mischievous conduct already has been very injurious, done generally by those passing back and forward to Alexandria, preferring such mischief to a better track through open fields, which is less surprising in thoughtless slaves than the free inhabitants, who may expect hereafter to be treated as the law points out in such cases. They are further noticed to be aware of such conduct after night, when proof can be seldom ascertained—we have therefore prepared armed men with fierce dogs to worry and cripple all such unseasonable intruders, more especially when detected on the hedge rows. Licence will be granted to enter the premises near the bridge over the row, where steps will be erected for the protection of the thorns; this is not to be considered as a thorough fare, but only for the use and convenience of those with actual business at the mills. We are well satisfied by late experience of the necessity to adopt these rigorous methods, otherwise abandon the hedges, at a certain loss of the expence and trouble already expended. The premises must not be entered only at the place pointed out, on any pretence whatever.

J. Stump & D. Ricketts.

Cameron Mills, 30th Dec. 2aw1m

Office of the People's Friend,
NEW-YORK.

THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND
FOR THE COUNTRY,

THE first number of this paper will be published on Thursday, the 1st of January, 1807, and continue to be published afterwards regularly, every Wednesday and Saturday. It will contain the whole of the editorial matter contained in the daily print of that name.

Price four dollars a year—one year to be paid in advance.

☞ Subscriptions for the above paper received at the office of the ALEXANDRIA DAILY ADVERTISER.

December 19.

ATTENTION!

Richard Lee & Son,

Request those persons who value their health to observe, that

NICHOLAS HINGSTON,

At his China, Glass, Queen's-Ware and Seed Store, Fairfax street, facing Messrs. Rickets's and Newton's,

Is appointed their agent for Alexandria,

AND HAS JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF

Patent and Family Medicines,

From their Medicine Warehouse,

BALTIMORE.

THE above Richard Lee and Son is father and brother to the deceased Richard Lee, of New York, and have prepared these valuable medicines for upwards of seven years, from the original receipts now in our possession. This public notice is rendered necessary by imitations of them having been lately advertised for sale in New York, Philadelphia, and other places. Effectually to counteract such unprincipled attempts we wish the public to be informed, that the genuine medicines are only prepared by Richard Lee and Son, Baltimore, and sold by Nicholas Hingston, Alexandria—Messrs. Rapine, Conrad and Co. Capitol Hill, Washington—Ninian Magruder, druggist, Georgetown, and no where else in the above places. *N. B.* The signature of Richard Lee and Son is on the outside wrappers, without which, none are genuine.

An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

For the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers is recommended

Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills,

Prepared by Richard Lee and Son, Baltimore.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite—produce a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often of fatal consequences—a dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—sickness at the stomach and severe head-ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate. They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured, and carefully preserved for use by every seaman.

Lee's genuine Essence and Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c.

Lee's infallible Ague and Fever Drops,

For the cure of Agues, remittent and intermittent Fevers.

Thousands can testify of their being cured by these drops, after the bark and every other medicine have proved ineffectual. Not one in a hundred has had occasion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

These drops are particularly recommended to the inhabitants of low marshy countries, where the worst sort of agues generally prevail; which, unless early attended to, and speedily removed, injure the constitution exceedingly, bring on dropsies, putrid fevers, and a variety of complaints of a most dangerous & alarming nature. Many other medicines are daily offered to the public for the cure of this disorder, which upon trial have been found either dangerous or useless. The bark is the usual remedy made use of; but being a very nauseous medicine, and seldom taken in sufficient quantity, it very often fails; children and those who have weak stomachs, are frequently lost for want of a more easy and pleasant remedy.

Lee's Grand Restorative,

Is confidently recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures, juvenile indiscretions, residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution, the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance, the unskilful or excessive use of mercury, the diseases peculiar to females at a certain period, of lifebad lyings in, &c.

LEE'S ELIXER,

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asthmas, sore throats, and approaching consumptions. To parents who may have children afflicted with the hooping cough,

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder, to which children are liable; the Elixer is so perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

Lee's Worm-destroying Lozenges,

Which have, within six years past, cured upwards of one hundred thousand persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment for the Itch,

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women, or infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends other remedies.

Dr. Larou's Indian Vegetable Specific,

For the cure of Venereal complaints.

The experience of several thousands who have been cured by this medicine (a great proportion of them, after the skill of eminent physicians had proved ineffectual) demonstrates its efficacy in expelling the virus, however deeply rooted in the constitution, and counteracting those dreadful effects which often result from the improper use of mercury.

The mildness of the Vegetable Specific, is equal to its surprising efficacy; its operation is so gentle that it is given to patients in a state of pregnancy, with the utmost safety, and performs a cure without disturbing the system or producing any of those disagreeable effects inseperable from the common remedies.

With the medicine is given a description of symptoms which obtain in every stage of the disease, with copious directions for their treatment, so as to accomplish a perfect cure in the shortest time, and with the least inconvenience possible.

EYE WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or accident.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS,

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

LEE'S CORN PLAISTER,

An infallible remedy for speedily removing corns, root and branch, without giving pain.

DAMASK LIP SALVE.

Restorative Powder for the Teeth & Gums

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR,

For the cure of all kinds of head-ache.

N. B. Liberal allowance to wholesale purchasers on application to

Richard Lee and Son,

November 10 Baltimore.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscribers of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphans' court of said county letters testamentary on the estate of RICHARD COXWAY, late of the county aforesaid deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers, on or before the 17th day of June next ensuing, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate, and those indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment. Given under our hands this 17th day of December, 1806.

William Herbert,
Nicholas Fitzhugh,
Edmund J. Lee, } *Ex'rs.*

December 17. 3taw6w

NOTICE.

THE stockholders in the Marine Insurance Company, of Alexandria, are informed that an election for fifteen directors, to manage the affairs of the said Company for the year ensuing, will be held at the court-house, in Alexandria, the 15th of next month.

By order of the directors,

WM. HARTSHORNE, Pr't.

12th mo. 30th

☞ Mr. Green, Fredericksburg; Mr. Davis, Richmond; Mr. Bowen, Winchester, are requested to insert the above two weeks in their respective papers.

To be Rented,

THE two story FRAME HOUSE, on King-street, nearly opposite to Mr. James Bacon's store—Also the HOUSES on Jones's Point, formerly occupied by Mr. William Patterson, with six or seven acres of land adjoining, for one or more years, as may be agreed on—Also one or more acres of the marsh, and the upland adjoining next to Col. Hooe's fence.—Any person or persons disposed to build may have a lot or lots 20 feet by 100 feet, for ten years, at one shilling a foot ground rent; and at the end of the term of ten years, he or they, his or their heirs & assigns, shall be entitled to a renewal of the lease for ten years longer, on paying such ground-rent as the lot or lots shall be worth in the opinion of three impartial men, and shall be entitled forever to a renewal of the lease at the expiration of each term of ten years on the same conditions; or they may have lots on a moderate ground rent forever. Apply to Mr. *John Tucker* for the houses, and to the subscriber for the lots.

Stephen Cooke.

Leesburg, Nov. 24. 2aw3w6awtf

PRINTED DAILY BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN.